The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868. NO. 185

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL,

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. R. P. TAYLOR, Agt., Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OWEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.,

Jan. 11—134-tf General Agents for N. C.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's Agency Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec. 31st. 1867.

Accumulated Assets

$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867

$7,726,516,53

FOR PREMIUMS

$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST

$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867

$1,268,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867

$643,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent,
Feb 17-162-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

A NEW ARRIVAL.

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Feb 17-162-tf Fayetteville St.

Mulletts, Mulletts.

FOR sale by the Barrel, on consignment, by

Feb 24-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A Steam Saw Mill, of 20 horse power, all in perfect order, with two Saws, Log Cart and Wagon.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 9—tf Auctioneers & Com. Merch'ts.

FOR SALE.

Very large N. C. Mountain Irish Potatoes.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 9—tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

CORN AND BACON.

50 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Side Bacon.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'

APPLES.

A fine lot of N. C. Apples.
Mar. 6—tf W. H JONES & CO.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and Illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by

J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1835.

We have a few copies of these books, which we will sell at $2 each,

Feb 15-161-tf BRANSON & JONES.

JAMES H. ENNISS,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

(TURNER'S OLD STAND)

Raleigh, N. C.,

Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.

☞ Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC etc., for sale in the State

☞ BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.

Dec. 31—171-tf

DRY GOODS.

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

200 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Jan 14-133-tf

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

On Consignment.

TO be sold low, for cash,
Shovels, Spades and Axes,
Trace Chains and Frying Pans.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 22-166-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

A L S O,

HAMMERS and Weeding Hoes, Horse-shoe Nails, Saw Pans.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-166-tf

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10 As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864." A safe Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11 It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors

13 Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868.

The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past season, in a faculty of nearly two Hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

TERMS MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. C. B. HODICK, President,
Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. L. MITCHELL, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
H. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO,' N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C,

Jan 27-145-3m

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

ALE! ALE!!—40 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Jan 25-142-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
(Greensboro' N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh N. C.

Oct. 31—73-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites special attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company—the profits are divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel or reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 40 per cent yearly, and are payable on the 1st day of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 34
BROOKLYN	1 32
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, WM. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders,	Henry E. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
Samuel S. Cottrell,	R. E. C. Baskerville,
John Dooley,	Samuel C. Tardy,
Charles T. Wortham,	George Jordan,
William Willis, Jr.	J. W. Allison,
Col. A. Smith,	George W. Palmer,
Thos. J. Evans,	A. D. Chandler,
James A. Scott,	H. C. Cabell,
B. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Tyler,	John C. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	William G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. P. Abell
J. B. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibrell,	George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, AGT.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-148-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.

Refers to its bank Officers and principal business men of this city.

Jan. 18—130-3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.

FOWLE & BADGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.

Dec. 19—113-3m

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 29-294-tf

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court. Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Jan. 30—115-3m

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in pape s and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 18-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by

Jan 28-148-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.

WE inaugurated on Are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have accomplished the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last two years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation $70 all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freight, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock; L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 99 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-205-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make various connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—59-tf Sup't Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7-79-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

BRIGGS & DODD.

Jan 22-159-tf

TRADE FOR 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept 30—45-eod3m&w3m

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight and Cast Iron Heating Stoves, Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at short notice.

J. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis.

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-166-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PEELE, SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY MARCH 14, 1868

Radical State Executive Ticket.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

COL. EDWARD D. HALL,

OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

ROBERT W. BEST,

OF GREENE.

FOR TREASURER,

KEMP P. BATTLE,

OF WAKE.

FOR AUDITOR,

S. W. BURGIN,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

SAMUEL F. PATTERSON,

OF CALDWELL.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

REV. BRAXTON CRAVEN, D. D.

OF RANDOLPH.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

SION H. ROGERS,

OF WAKE.

Conservative State Judicial Ticket.

Supreme Court Judges.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin,
WILLIAM H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
MATHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

Superior Court.

FIRST DISTRICT.

DAVID A. BARNES,

OF HERTFORD.

SECOND DISTRICT.

EDWARD J. WARREN,

OF BEAUFORT.

THIRD DISTRICT.

GEORGE V. STRONG,

OF WAYNE.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM S. DEVANE,

OF NEW HANOVER.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. P. BUXTON,

OF CUMBERLAND.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. B. GILLIAM,

OF GRANVILLE.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS RUFFIN, Jr.,

OF ALAMANCE.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

FRANCIS E. SHOBER,

OF ROWAN.

NINTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM M. SHIPP,

OF LINCOLN.

TENTH DISTRICT.

ANDERSON MITCHELL,

OF IREDELL.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN L. BAILEY,

OF BUNCOMBE.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

A. T. DAVIDSON,

OF MACON.

THE COUNTY CANVASSERS.

We have been at some pains and trouble to revise the list of County Canvassers, and, so far as appointments have been made, they will be found, correct and complete, on our fourth page, this morning. In some of the Counties there have been no selections. Let such be made and forwarded at once. And, above all, let those who have been designated immediately make appointments to address the people in every nook and corner of their respective counties. All that the people of North Carolina require is *light*, as to the debasing and infamous designs of the negro-supremacists.

Next week, when the departure of the Menagerie shall have lifted the pressure on our columns, we will transfer these lists of Canvassers to our Weekly and Semi-Weekly issues.

THE AMNESTY LAW REPEALED.

The Mongrel Convention, on yesterday, repealed the amnesty law of the last Legislature, by which a vast deal of irritating and expensive litigation has been avoided, and the numerous feuds and difficulties, engendered by the war, were beginning to be healed. But this does not suit the fiendish and vindictive spirit of Radicalism. *Gen. Canby* has not been disposed to disturb the law, and the repeal, of course, will not be noticed by the Judges, unless he should repeal it by his order.

MR. BRADLEY, OF WATAUGA.—It will be seen, by the proceedings of the so-called, on Thursday night that this gentleman made an excellent speech on the subject of Amnesty. Mr. Bradley seldom occupies the floor, but, when he does, his remarks are characterised by capital good sense and an enlarged spirit of conservatism. In this particular instance, he defended his people in an admirable manner.

DOWN WITH THE MONGREL CONSTITUTION! *That is the slogan.*

SHALL WHITE MEN BE ENROLLED in the MILITIA with NEGROES,—*perhaps under negro officers?* That is one of the issues.

THE VALIDITY OF THE ACTS OF THE "CONVENTIONS."

We have repeatedly insisted, and urged upon the attention of the "so called" Convention, the folly of undertaking ordinary legislation, unless it knew in advance that the necessity for it was so urgent that Gen. Canby would sanction the particular act by incorporating it in his orders.

That body has gone on passing various ordinances pertaining to ordinary legislation, granting divorces and charters of incorporation, and amending laws and charters, all of which are not worth the paper upon which they are written, unless Gen. Canby should give them his sanction. This opinion, we learn, Gen. Canby expressed while here, recently, and it is certainly in accordance with the expressed views of Gen. Grant.

Among the correspondence of Gen. Grant, recently called for by Congress, we find the following. It would be well for our Judges to take note of it:

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1867.

To Major General Pope:

I think your views sound, both in the construction which you give to the laws of Congress and the duties of the supporters of good government, to see that when re construction is effected that no loophole is left open to give trouble and embarrassment thereafter. It is certainly the duty of district commanders to study what the framers of the Reconstruction laws wanted to express as much as what they do express, and to execute the laws according to that interpretation. This, I believe, they have generally done, and so far have the approval of all who approved the Congressional plan of Reconstruction.

U. S. GRANT, General.

It will strike every intelligent mind with astonishment, that a General, charged with the execution of the Reconstruction Acts in the entire South, and a prominent Presidential candidate of the Radical party, should say to a District Commander, "it is certainly the duty of District Commanders to study what the framers of the Reconstruction laws *wanted* to express, as much as what they *do* express, and to execute the laws according to that interpretation."—Such views of interpretation are shocking. The only safe and legitimate rule for the interpretation of law, is to endeavor to find out what the law-maker *means* or *wants* by what he *says*. If you go behind or beyond the letter of the law, the language in which it is couched, the interpreter is always in danger of becoming the law maker. The language of the law should always have its obvious meaning and scope, but to stretch it to mean what the law-maker does not say, is both wrong and ridiculous.

But to the point: On the 23rd of December last, Gen. Grant telegraphed to Gen. Pope as follows:

"The Constitutions adopted, by Conventions now in session, are not the laws of the State, until submitted to the people and ratified by them. I do not see, therefore, how you can enforce laws enacted by them until so ratified."

On the 10th of January last, Gen. Grant telegraphed Gen. Meade, approving his removal of the State Treasurer of Georgh for not obeying his order to pay the Convention, and at the same time the following, part of which we italicise:

"I would not advise interference with the elections ordered by the Atlanta Convention, unless very satisfactory reasons exist for doing so. *As District Commander you will be perfectly justifiable in adopting as your own order the stay laws proposed in the Constitutions to be submitted to the people of Alabama and Georgia.*"

Now it ought to be perfectly palpable to every one, we think, that, according to the doctrines of the Reconstruction Acts, no law, order or regulation of any kind, adopted by the so-called Convention authorized by these acts, can have one iota of force during the interval between its passage and the full ratification of the Constitution by the people of the State and by Congress, unless the order of Gen. Canby or Gen. Grant shall give it force and validity. The charters given, laws passed, divorces granted, indeed all matters outside of the Constitution, as well as that instrument itself, are worthless, except in so far as Gen. Canby gives them validity. He has validated the order upon the public Treasurer to pay the Convention, and also the ordinance to raise the tax to reimburse the Treasury, but, beyond this, he has not validated any other act.

Under the Reconstruction Acts, until the new governments go into operation, which they authorize, Gen. Grant and the District Commanders have the control of all the Executive, Legislative and Judicial power in the South. The government in the Southern States is strictly military and all other is subordinate to *it*, although peace has been declared; and hence the District Commanders must either enact new laws or give their sanction to all, either old or new, before their observance becomes imperious.—Hence, every act of the Convention, before it can be enforced, must have Gen. Canby's sanction. Indeed, it is very doubtful whether the legislative acts of the Convention can have any force, *after* the Constitution is ratified, until they are re-enacted by the Legislature.

CONGRESS AND THE NEGRO.—The New York *Times*, (Radical,) in a lengthy article showing the propriety of the course of Jim Harris, in declining the nomination for Congress in this District, as fully appreciating the feelings of the Northern masses in opposition to negro Congressmen, but at the same time giving the party fits for its double-dealing and bad conduct to the South in its Reconstruction measures, says:

"Whether Harris goes to Congress or remains at home, is a trivial point compared with the existence of a black power, which will as surely elect its representatives as it will possess the mastery in State affairs. The votes will be cast by black men, and though Holden take the place of Harris, the representation will be, to all intents and purposes, black as before. It will be the substitution of a mean white for an ambitious black—that is all."

THE GREAT and paramount issue is: SHALL NEGROES or WHITE MEN RULE NORTH CAROLINA? All other issues are secondary and subordinate, and should be kept so.

THE COST OF PREPARING NEGRO RULE FOR THE STATE.

Under this caption, the Richmond *Examiner*, alluding to the fact that the last dollar, of the $100,000 appropriated for the expenses of the Virginia Mongrel Convention, has been exhausted, indulges in some trenchant observations, which are no less than true than severe. We may well paraphrase them, somewhat, in their application to the "so-called" in this State:

At least seventy five thousand dollars, wrung by tax gatherers from our people, many of whom are strangers to the comforts of good food and clothing, have been paid as the wages of creatures who, day after day, denounce, calumniate and seek to outrage those whose money they have taken! New England squatters, who were elected to this "Convention" by the votes of negroes, and who entered the capitol with no other property than a carpet-bag full of old clothes, have each received six or seven hundred dollars for villifying and defaming the white men of the State. Negroes, with no more conception of the solemn responsibilities resting upon the shoulders of law-makers than the distinguished African who was roasted in Barnum's Museum, the other night, have each pocketed the same amount for helping the aforesaid hungry carpet-baggers to war upon the property-holders of the State. The whites are to be taxed to educate the children of black paupers. A legion of paid officials are to devour the little which war has spared, and a host of salaried county judges, superintendents of schools, &c., &c., are to take the places of those unpaid officials whose honest and faithful performance of their duties have for nearly a century been the pride of the State. These notorious and iniquitous measures are but the shadows which coming horrors, calamities and outrages cast before them, and which will render the State unfit for the occupation of decent white men, if the work of this "Convention" shall be approved at the polls.

DOWN WITH THE SCALAWAGS.—North Carolina may have been, at times, heretofore, cursed with inefficient and extravagant Legislators, but never, in her history, has she had in her midst so incompetent, extravagant and reckless a body in spending the public money, as the majority of the Mongrel Convention which now disgraces the Capitol.

We had supposed they had pretty well filled up the list of offices, to be provided for those in the Radical party who can read and write, and had gone to the length of their tether in devising additional means to tax the suffering people of the State. But Tourgee and V. C. Barringer had not been provided for, and hence, on yesterday, an ordinance was introduced and passed, raising a *Code Commission*, to have an office in the Capitol, provided with all things necessary for the codification of the laws of this State, for the next three years. It passed, we suppose by a strict party vote, and Messrs. Rodman, V. C. Barringer and Tourgee were elected the Commissioners, with a salary of $200, each, per month. The cost to the State for this commission, from first to last, will be from $12,000 to $15,000 per year—for what? It is probable that any Legislature, which may be elected under Radical rule, might need a Commission of guardians to correct, amend, and arrange any system of laws they might adopt, but, with such a Code as we already have, an intelligent and wise Legislature might very easily avoid so needless an expense. And then to put Tourgee on a Commission to *codify laws*! Shades of Henderson and Gaston, where are we?—Besides, is it meant that Col. Rodman shall both be a Supreme Court Judge and a Code Commissioner? People of North Carolina! Rally to the defence of your *old Constitution*.

OUR COTEMPORARIES.—We have never seen the Conservative press of the State more fully aroused, or throwing into a canvass more energy and ability than into the present one. This, together with the general spirit of our people throughout the State, argues a good result for the Conservatives. There is more spirit in our daily, semi weekly and weekly press, and more real talent, than we have ever before seen in the State. We are pleased to say that these remarks apply with as much force to our *new* cotemporaries, the Daily *Rough Notes*, at Goldsboro, the *Milton Chronicle*, weekly at Milton, and the *Western Vindicator*, at Rutherfordton, just issued by our friend and former correspondent, R. A. Shotwell, Esq., as to our older *confreres*.

WE LEARN that the performances were varied in the "Convenshun," on yesterday, by a fight between two strange *dogs* that had sought congenial company in the Hall. An adjournment was not exactly moved, as was the case when the Circus passed, but, as the fight progressed, delight and excitement were visible all over the House. Probably bets were exchanged on the result, but, before the matter could be settled, the Sergeant at-arms or Door keeper ejected the offenders.

THE MONGRELS were unusually shameless on yesterday. They insulted a venerable and most worthy member of the "Convention," until they were forced to desist, and then proceeded to grant about twenty divorces. Under Radical manipulation, the marriage relation will soon become as loose in North Carolina as it is in one of the New England States, where a divorce can be obtained as easily as a license to sell ginger pop.

A DEAD FAILURE.—We learn that an Artist in Newbern, from a window opposite the place where the X P G and his body-guard spoke, on Wednesday, attempted to get a picture of the motley and greasy crowd. His instrument couldn't stand the test. The *hard* appearance of things broke it all to smash.

DOWN WITH THE CONSTITUTION.—That is the watch-word of the white men of North Carolina.

Shall MARRIAGE BETWEEN NEGROES and WHITES—*amalgamation*,—be allowed? That is one of the issues.

[Special Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

HOLDEN & CO. AT BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 11, 1868.

Editors Sentinel:—The tenth of March has come and gone. The great "Republican Mass Meeting" is now numbered with the things that were. The notice among the important event, informed us that "Gov. Holden, Hon. Thos. Settle, Hon. C. R. Thomas, Gen. Littlefield, A. W. Tourgee, Esq., (why not Hon. to his name?) and others would address the meeting.

Well, the tenth came, but Gen. Littlefield and the Tourgee came not; but His Excellency and the two *Honorables* were on hand. The performance was announced to commence at half past ten o'clock, A. M., in front of the Front Street House. By that time, quite a number of the colored race, both male and female, were on the spot. Among the whites (comparatively few in number) were some genuine Radicals, *some policy* men who are always ready to drop on what they believe the strongest side, and some who were merely attracted through curiosity. In addition to these there was quite a sprinkling of shoulder straps, Revenue officers, (who, by the way, seem to think the best service they can render their country, at present, is to serve the Radical party) and Yankee ladies. Having given you some idea of the assemblage, I will now proceed to the performance.

At the appointed hour, that astute statesman, native and to the manor born, Dr. M. F. Arendell, arose, with all the dignity peculiar to himself, and proceeded to introduce, in his own happy style, His Excellency (?) W. W. Holden, to the assemblage.

The Doctor, who has heretofore been a little shakey, took occasion to inform his hearers that he had known "Gov." Holden long and well, and that he could vouch for his devotion to the East, &c. Having performed the agreeable task assigned him, the venerable looking Doctor subsided, and the X. P. G. came forth in all his beauty and loveliness. For about one hour and a half he occupied the attention of those who listened to his dulcet strains. It would be a tedious undertaking to follow him, or even give a synopsis of what he said. Suffice it to say that the chief burden of his song was not pitched to the tune of "UNQUALIFIED OPPOSITION TO WHAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS NEGRO SUFFRAGE." A wonderful change had come over the "spirit of his dream," and he now felt proud to state, that any one who would take the trouble to visit the Convention now in session at Raleigh, would be convinced that the colored element in that body was keeping pace with the intelligence and refinement of the white race. But the speech of the "*Gov.*" was so much milder in its tone, and so much better in its spirit, than those which followed, that I shall let it pass without further remark.

His Excellency was followed by *Capting* Settle, of Rockingham, formerly of the Confederate States Army. The Capting looked the very embodiment of good eating and good drinking. There is a *fierceness* in his "attitoods" well calculated to inspire terror in the minds of those who behold. If he evinced such ferocity when charging upon the Yankee hosts as a *Capting*, they must have fled in consternation before him.

He extolled *Coffee Mayo*, and other colored members of the "so-called." He was greatly elated that Gov. Vance was afraid to run for Governor. He was rejoiced that the Conservatives were too poor to afford a candidate—and they had no "*Fodder*," but the Republicans had plenty. Query: Where does the "Fodder" come from, upon which Radical nags feed? The honest white people of the State, who are taxed beyond endurance by the Radical authorities now in power, ought to remember that they are the victims who furnish "Fodder" to fatten such demagogues as Capt. Settle. The Captain seemed to be excited about something. It may be, that "Fodder" suggested Corn, and Corn suggested *something* else to his fruitful imagination. He bellowed, he ranted, he "cavorted," he raved, he beat the air and continued "thusly" for something over an hour, when he *gin* out, and the tumultuous emotions of his heaving bosom died away into silence.

The *Capting* was no sooner seated, than the *Hon. Charles Randolph Thomas* was on his feet. "Angels and Ministers of grace defend us." For bitterness, vindictiveness and hate, his speech surpassed both the others. It abounded in appeals to the baser passions of depraved human nature. For low demagogueism, and as an effort "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity," it would be hard for any one to surpass it. Among other things, he assured us that it was well that Vance would not meet Holden, as no such epithet as "*Scalawag*" would be allowed without being resented. He used the epithet "Liar" with great freedom with reference to those who did not take his vagaries for law and gospel. "If any one asserts that it is the design of the Republican party to compel white and black children to attend the same schools, they are liars—tell them I say they are liars," &c., &c. The rage of the Hon. Charles Randolph seemed to know no bounds. It really appeared that he was trying to commit suicide by an excess of anger. He foamed, he fumed, he stamped, and when he opened his mouth, you could see, in imagination, the poison of malice drip from his eye teeth. Why all this venom? The weight of vindictiveness was so great upon his nervous system, that he trembled like one agitated by fear. Yet, he assured us that they would carry the State by a very large majority, even though not a single vote for their ticket should be cast in Craven or Carteret counties. He said there could be no doubt about it, as they *knew* how many votes they could rely on. Why, then, all this "Tempest in a Tea Pot!" If the thing is "done and did," why get mad on the subject?

All three of the orators disclaimed any desire for office. Pure patriotism and nothing else induced them to permit their names to go on the ticket. It is truly refreshing (in a horn) in these days of greed and selfishness, to find three disinterested patriots like Holden, Settle and the Hon. Charles R, who are willing to suffer almost any sacrifice of personal ease and comfort for their country's good. *They* don't care a fig for the "Fodder"—not they. "*Vive La Bagatelle!*"

CARTERET.

MARK IT.—Georgia, North Carolina and Louisiana have ordained that white boys and black boys, white girls and black girls—lullies and deadly night shade—shall sit together in the same schools.

The Committee on Education in the Virginia Convention reported the same system, with the addition that attendance shall be "compelled." Finally, Mississippi has declared in favor of the same infamous thing. This means tuition in theft to the boys and instruction in prostitution to the girls.—Whosoever votes for the constitution, or refrains from voting against it, votes for both of these distinct propositions.

Remember that a negro said in the Convention: "WE INTEND TO MAKE VIRGINIA DRINK NEGRO SUFFRAGE—BROAD AS THE EARTH, HIGH AS HEAVEN, AND DEEP AS HELL."

If the State takes this physic, except through her clenched teeth, she deserves to be consigned to—perdition.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE COMPELLED to go to the same schools with NEGROES? That is one of the issues.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
March 12, 1868.

Messrs. Editors: One of the most dangerous and even fatal elements in the public opinion of the South, at present, is the popular tendency to sink down in the fatuous belief, that the people are but impotent agents in the hands of power, and, therefore, incapable of either independent action or resistance. When a people once adopts such, as a line of conduct, or a principle of life, they have already done much to prepare themselves for such a fate, and too often fail to obtain the sympathies of good and true men, while they certainly will not secure the mercies of tyrants. The year 1868 is to be characterized by a political contest, for energy, violence and determination, such as has never been witnessed on this continent before. Its influences will be felt in the remotest places, and most retired neighborhoods. The questions at issue and the principles at stake will be as important as the conflict will be bitter. No intelligent mind can admit a doubt, even for a moment, that, in this decision, the very existence of the South, and all her hopes as a prosperous people, in future, are involved. Negro supremacy in the South is the pivot upon which are balanced the hopes and expectations of Radical usurpers, to monopolize unlimited power over the nation. Without that agency they are undone. It is essential to their partizan success and existence. Deprived of these political hewers of wood and drawers of water, of these plastic and obedient slaves of a relentless political master, they would be more powerless than a soldier without a weapon, more ridiculous than a cobbler without his awl.

The question with the South for consideration, is, whether she will aid this desperate, unscrupulous and untrustworthy party, in securing an agent, which will in turn become a power for its own destruction? Whether or not the South is willing to become a party in the nefarious plan for its own degradation?

The Southern people in the last seven years have passed through a fearful ordeal, worse than that of the pitiable Poland, incomparably worse than Ireland has ever known. She has been a just object of true and pitying sympathy, in the eyes of all good and charitable men. After the surrender of her armies in the field, she came forward in frank and generous confidence and laid her dearest rights at the feet of the heartless and inexorable conqueror. Acknowledgments were made, concessions were tendered, and reconciliation urged, with a degree of humility and honest earnestness, that none but unforgiving radicalism could resist.

But for all these considerations, what has the party in power tendered the South in return? Has that party in one single instance accepted these offers in good faith? In bitter scorn of this earnest desire and plea for reconciliation, subjection to negro rule, the position of slaves to former slaves, only is offered. In the contest of 1868, which must prove the occasion for deciding the destiny of the South at least for the next generation, what position politically she should, in justice to her interests and future hopes, occupy, is a momentous and important question. The masses of the Southern people, in this conflict, must occupy one of three positions in their political relations—either that in union with the Conservative or Radical parties, or they must occupy a fatuous and worthless neutrality, impotent for good, and powerless to secure favor to themselves. When Southern citizens, who have future hopes or interests at stake, come seriously and deliberately to reflect upon the course most judicious and proper for them to pursue in forming their political opinions or party affiliations, under these perilous circumstances, let them in the beginning consider well and carefully the simple fact, the bare principle, that of all the injuries, political or social, which Radicalism is capable of inflicting, the worst penalty, and the severest injury, which can be forced upon Southern people, is negro rule.

But there is another consideration of equal importance to this. Do not the people know that in becoming a party to the establishment of negro supremacy, they are tendering to the unscrupulous party which they profess to fear, the very means, the only means, to inflict that injury and impose a yoke for their future destruction? Deprive Radicalism of its negro agencies in the South, and it is powerless for evil. The negro agent is the means by which corruption hopes and expects to accomplish its desperate purposes. Rob it of that negro power, and where would be the scheme of crushing taxation, of bankrupting projects, of division of lands, of confiscation?

Why, Radicalism knows full well, that the only means by which these ends can be accomplished, is through the power of negro agency. Then let the people of the South simply consult common sense and refuse to lend aid to their own destruction. When negro rule gets under full headway in the South, when the white man is brought under thorough subjection, then the Radicals have a favorite and nice little scheme in contemplation, for making the negro a permanent land holder and a fixed political machine. They design, through this identical agency, to tax the landed estate of the South in a manner to destroy its value and force the whole into market at a ruinous sacrifice. The darling and favorite project of Radicalism is to convert the negro population into a fixed and permanent political element to perpetuate its corrupt institutions. It is only through this element that Southern degradation, social and political ruin, can come. It once fixed upon the lands of the South, it becomes an unalterable obstacle to social and political progress, a foe to religious extension and a poison to future prosperity. If those who are timid of Radical power would save themselves, let them decline to give the means of exercising that power. Those who would attempt to escape injury by assuming a worthless neutrality should remember that they indirectly encourage that which they would avoid. But those who expect to curry favor by co-operating with Radical negroism, are electing for themselves a fate not a single degree above that which the most open enemy of Radicalism may expect. B.

FORECASTING THE FUTURE.—In a speech delivered in the Senate on the 7th February, 1839, by Henry Clay, he predicted civil war and the subversion of the Union as the consequence of the abolition agitation and excitement. His conclusion was as follows:

"I am, Mr. President, no friend or slavery. * * * but I prefer the liberty of my own country to that of any other people, and the liberty of my own race to any other race. The liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States, * * * if it were possible, could only be established by violating the incontestable powers of the State, and subverting the Union. And beneath the ruins of the Union would be buried, sooner or later, the liberties of both races."

Tourgee, a carpet bag "cuss" in the Munfungus Convention, remarked, a few days ago, that "he never had but one difficulty in his life, and that was with a polecat." Of course! no one who knows the man supposed that he ever had a difficulty with anything else! But we guess the polecat suffered awfully by the contact!—*Milton Chronicle.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

"SKIES BRIGHT AND BRIGHTENING."

Messrs. Editors:—Many of us regretted that the Conservatives of the State did not turn out better than they did at the last election, but we no longer regret it. Indeed, I regard it as the very best thing that could have happened. If you had have selected a dozen of the most influential and talented men in the South, and they had canvassed the State for three months, they could not have succeeded so effectually in uniting the people against radicalism as this Convention (so-called) has done.

I have seen several of the most ultra Union men in this county, within the last fifteen days, and they say that nothing could induce them to vote for the ratification of such a Constitution as is likely to be submitted to them. However much they might admire every other part of it, those clauses in relation to schools and the enrolment of the militia would drive them from its support. I have not seen the first *white* man, who will vote for it; on the contrary, all appear indignant as they regard it as another attempt still farther to insult and degrade them.

All say "DOWN WITH THE DIABOLICAL PRODUCTION."

We are sorry that Gov. Vance cannot be a candidate for Governor; but the name of the old wheel horse of Caswell, or that of almost any other *good* man, will answer.

TIM.

ROCKINGHAM Co.

(Correspondence of the Sentinel.)

ALAMANCE ALL RIGHT! DOINGS OF A CARPET BAGGER!

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C. March 12.

Messrs. Editors:—Thinking you might have some desire to know how political matters are progressing in Alamance, which rather disgraced itself in the last election by allowing the negroes to elect the Radical Ray to the Mongrel Convention, instead of our worthy countyman, the Hon. R. Y. McAden, I have concluded to write you a very short epistle, to let you know that quite a different spirit has taken possession of the minds of the people as to their duty in the approaching contest. All seem determined to defeat, at all hazards, Holden and the Radical Constitution. When the thunders roll down from the West in the approaching struggle, which must, under God's providence, secure to the intelligent and virtuous white race the control of this government, you will find that Alamance will not be wanting in sustaining the principles of a white man's government and preserving unsullied her proud memories.

Our canvassers will commence their duty in a few days and will not fail to make war on Holden and his negro associates, *and to defeat* the negro Constitution, whose provisions are so hellish that no man with a white soul can possibly swallow them.

Our town was honored,—no, I should say, disgraced—by a visit from one of the negro-worshipping delegates who claims to represent the people (negroes) of Anson county, in the Convention, on last Sunday. He stopped in the town of Graham, on Saturday night, with a widow lady, who keeps a Hotel in that place, and slipped off on Sunday morning, without paying his bill; On Sunday night, true to his nature, he stopped over with a negro woman at this place. I have not been advised whether he left with his sable friend a portion of his *per diem* or not. Well may it be said that peace has departed from Judah and the law giver from Israel, when such men are called to make laws, by and under which the intelligent people of a great State are to be governed.

The people are fully aroused to a sense of their duty, notwithstanding we are, to day, in the midst of our great defeat, surrounded by the stranded fragments and floating timbers of one of the greatest and most gigantic wrecks of political peace and prosperity the world ever saw. I am proud to see a determination on the part of the white people to contest every inch of ground with the black radical party, whose policy is to degrade this once proud, prosperous and happy people.

Very Respectfully,
J. A. M.

DIED:

At his residence, in the County of Pittsylvania, Va., on Friday evening, the 6th inst., after a short illness, Mr. GREEN DANIEL, in the 85th year of his age.

Mr. Daniel was a native of Person County, in this State, though for more than 40 years he had resided in Pittsylvania, Va. But as his residence was within a few steps of the State line, his associations were mostly in Rockingham County, N. C., where he has left as many devoted friends as any private individual ever did. He was an upright man; was a member of no church, but fulfilled, as nearly as any man I ever knew, the injunction, "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you." He leaves an aged and devoted wife, an affectionate son and several grand children to mourn their loss. Peace to his memory!

A FRIEND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

TWO comfortable rooms over Mr. Albert Johnson's Store—entered by a passage from Fayetteville street.
March 14—1t R. H. BATTLE.

BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS AT REDUCED PRICES!!

WE have now hand a very large and complete stock of
BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,
Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.
A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 14, 1868—3tawlw

1868 1868

SPRING & SUMMER IMPORTATION

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods,

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BONNETS, TRIMMINGS & VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,
Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers,
Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

OFFER the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
March 13—2w

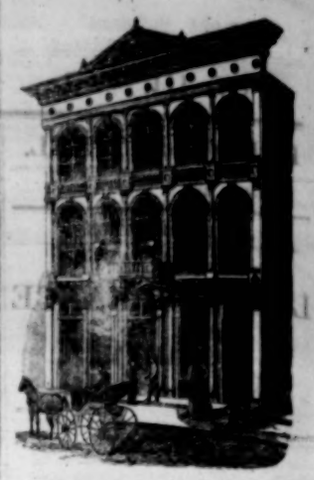
FISHING NOTICE.

I EXPECT TO PUT IN MY SEINE AT MY Fishery, in Blount's Creek, Beaufort County, about the 15th inst. I hope, therefore, to be able to supply my customers and the public with Herrings, &c., on good terms.
W. A. BLOUNT.
Blount's Creek, N. C., March 11—2w

MISCELLANEOUS

1868 — 1868

SPRING TRADE.



IT AFFORDS US PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to the PUBLIC that we are now receiving our

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS.

Our assortment will be constantly replenished from day to day.
Our purchases are made with great care and discrimination and for CASH. Therefore, we are prepared to offer the greatest inducements to CASH BUYERS.

REMEMBER OUR MOTTOES:

"*Quick Sales and small Profits.*"
"*The Best of Goods at the Lowest of Prices.*"
"*Honesty in dealing the best Policy.*"
"*We attend to our own Business.*"

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 16—tf

GENT'S SPRING HATS.

20 DOZEN White, Drab and Black HATS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 10—tf

500 YARDS N. C. CASSIMERE, for Gents and Boys.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 10—tf

PLASTER! PLASTER!

TO FARMERS.

We are now grinding at our Mills, 500 tons NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, for agricultural purposes, which will be sold VERY LOW.
A. P. GRICE,
Union Car Works, Portsmouth, Va.
A. M. McPHEETERS, Agt.,
Mar 3—tf Raleigh, N. C.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

SARDINES, SARDINES.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.
March 2—tf

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.
Feb 5—150-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOES, made in town. Come and see them! Cheap and well made—best material.
Feb 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.
Asst. & Com. Merchants.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, &c. China Tea and Dinner Sets.
Feb. 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.
Asst. & Com. Merchants.

Cheese, Cheese.

I AM TO-DAY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Feb 26—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

COLGATE & CO'S. GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—3m

FRESH PEACHES!!

20 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) 8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again

Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb-19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

JUST RECEIVED.

50 lbs. Mountain Butter.
Mar 5—tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES.
For sale low by
Mar 5—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SWEET MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received.
Mar. 6—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BITTING'S WHISKEY.
In 5 and 10 gallon kegs
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 5—tf Commission Merchants.

ANDREWS' FAMILY GROCERY.

Here you find any article of Family Groceries you desire. No. 1 articles sold for cash only at small advance. Apply at
Mar 5—tf ANDREWS.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—166-3m Wilmington.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SODA and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFF'SKI'S.
Feb 9-150-tf

50 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES, Baltimore manufacture, cheap to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 25—tf Asst. & Com. Merchants.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

THREE REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter computed at 10 minion lines, or 1 inch.

One square one time	$1.00
Each subsequent insertion	50
One square one week	3.00
Each additional square one week	2.00
One square two weeks	5.00
Each additional square two weeks	3.50
One square one month	8.00
Each additional square one month	6.00
One square two months	12.00
Each additional " "	6.00
One square three months	14.00
Each additional " "	7.00
One quarter column "	25.00
One half column "	40.00
One column "	75.00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

Conservative County Ticket.

FOR THE SENATE
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
J. P. H. RUSS,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
REUBEN FLEMING,
J. J. OVERBY.

FOR SHERIFF.
DAVID LEWIS.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK.
J. J. FERRELL.

The Conservative State Executive Committee will meet, this morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the Supreme Court Room, in the Capitol.

WHITE MEN'S CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Raleigh White Men's Club, at the Court House, this (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Let us have a full rally! Speeches may be expected, and matters connected with further organization are to be attended to.

BY ORDER OF
THE PRESIDENT.

DISCUSSION AT SORRELL'S.—Quite a large assemblage were collected at Jacob Sorrell's, in this county, on yesterday, to hear a political discussion proposed by the Conservative Canvassers. Geo. M. Whiting, Esq., explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks, when Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret opened the discussion at some length in an effective and able speech. M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., followed with a powerful effort, which produced a fine impression. Deweese, the Radical candidate for Congress, followed in a whining, canting, lame and demagogical speech, which probably pleased a few negroes, but disgusted the white people present. Mr. Bledsoe rejoined in a scathing and annihilating manner, which floored Deweese so completely that his own friends hardly knew him. Franklin and Tim Lee, scallawags, followed, but made no impression.

We are happy to say that the finest effects were produced by the discussion. The *white men* at Sorrell's are coming out of the League, and arraying themselves with their color and against the designs of the negro-supremacists. We hope that our Canvassers will follow up the good work.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The delegates from the Counties of Guilford, Davidson, Randolph, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsythe and Surry, composing the above District, will meet in Convention, at Greensboro, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

A MISTAKE.—We are requested to state that our informant was in error, in stating to us, the other day, that one of the negroes engaged in the mutiny on the track of the Western Extension Rail Road, beyond Morganton, was killed. None of them were seriously hurt.

"THE HOLDEN RECORD."—The first number of Mr. Helper's publication is out. It ventilates the X. P. G., from head to foot, and *illustrates* him in some of his favorite *roles*, with a promise of something to come, to which this terrible beginning is but a circumstance. We learn that the demand for the "Record" is immense. Every little boy on the street has one and is laughing at the *picters*.

Speaking of pictures, the last Milton *Chronicle* has a full length portrait of *Carey*, the nigger representative of Caswell, in the so-called, in the oratorical attitude in which he wished Jo. Wm. to transmit him to "de archives of gravity," and, also, a two faced likeness of Holden, as he looked on negro suffrage in 1865 and 1868. Go it, Evans.

VANCE speaks at Rutherfordton on Monday. There is to be a large Mass Meeting.

GEN. ALNEY BURGIN, of McDowell, one of the best and purest citizens of Western North Carolina, died on the 26th ult. He had represented his county many times in important public stations, and was a model gentleman "of the old school."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Two comfortable rooms for rent over Mr. Albert Johnson's Store, Fayetteville Street: Apply to R. H. Battle.

Buggies and Rockaways at reduced prices. A. A. McKethan & Sons, Fayetteville.

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

NIGHT SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at the usual hour.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the Committee on Relief, viz: Messrs. Rodman, Pool, Jones, of Caldwell, Rich, Watts, Bradley, McCubbins and Fullings.

Mr. Laflin called up the report of the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

When section 2 was reached, Mr. Durham moved to strike out the words "vested in him by the government of the United States."

Mr. Durham said that if this section is adopted, as it is, you leave open for prosecution the soldiers of the late Confederate States. If you pursue such a policy, what kind of a state of affairs will you produce in the Western part of the State? If you arouse the prejudices of the people, you will have anything but peace and quiet.—If you mean to prosecute one side, and protect the other, you will needlessly stir up a most horrible condition of things. It is another party scheme. Do you wish to commence a prosecution of Confederate soldiers, for obeying orders given to them by their officers, who held commissions under a recognized belligerent power? You, in this section, protect Federal soldiers for their acts. It does seem to me that this is another step to create strife among the people. I propose to strike out this feature and leave the matter just where it now is.

Mr. Abbott was in favor of leaving the section as it was.

Mr. Rodman supported Mr. Durham's amendment.

Mr. Bryan opposed it. He said that every effort had been made to take his (valuable) life, simply because he had been in the Federal army, &c.

Mr. Bradley said that Mr. Bryan had said that no Union man from the West would vote for Mr. Durham's amendment. He (Mr. Bradley) would inform the gentleman, that *he* would vote for it, and he was as good a Union man as Mr. Bryan ever was. He was not so bigoted as to think that one side was all right and the other all wrong. He knew of murders committed in his county, on both sides; he knew of men being shot down for their secession principles, who had committed no crime save that of expressing their sentiments. Colonels Cilley and Folk had, to his knowledge, been active in defending Union men, as well as men of the other side, on prosecutions and indictments. He could vote for this amendment with a clear conscience. He wished to bury the past, to protect both sides and to do justice to all. He wanted to see all past differences buried in one common grave, and would never support a measure, which extends protection to one class and leaves another open to prosecution. All were his fellow citizens, and entitled to equal rights and equal protection. The adoption of this section, as proposed to be amended by Mr. Durham, will not screen men who have committed murder and other outrages, under no authority, and for no reason save for their wicked purposes.—Those cases are plain and should be punished. But to leave one class of his people open to prosecution, simply because they differ in their political sentiments with others, was atrocious. Give all an equal and fair chance; if one is to be prosecuted, why then let the other be.

Mr. Kinney would oppose the amendment. He characterized the "amnesty law" as obnoxious, and he hoped to see it repealed.

Mr. King, of Lincoln, moved to strike the whole section out.

The question recurred upon Mr. Durham's amendment. The yeas and nays were called and resulted, yeas 23, nays 64.

Mr. French, of Bladen, moved an amendment, providing that the benefits of the section shall be extended to those persons who left their homes to escape conscription. Carried.

The yeas and nays being called on the adoption of the section, as amended, they resulted in its rejection, by a vote of yeas 18, nays 65.

When Sec. 10 was reached, after some debate, it was recommitted.

Mr. Tourgee offered a resolution, raising a committee of three, to draw up an address to the people of the State, explanatory of the Constitution adopted by the Convention, which, if approved by the Convention, shall be appended to the Constitution and published therewith.

He moved the previous question.

Mr. Durham moved to amend, by also raising a committee to draft an address to the people, advocating the rejection of the Constitution. Ruled out of order by the Chair, as the previous question had been called.

The resolution was then adopted.

The article on Miscellaneous Provisions then passed its second reading (with the exception of section 10, which had been recommitted,) by a vote of yeas 62, nays 8.

Adjourned.

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Logan, of the Convention.

Mr. Abbott moved that so much of the Journal as relates to the Tourgee affair be stricken out.

Mr. Hodnett objected to it. He said that it was a true account of the row and should remain there.

The motion to strike out was put to a vote *and carried*.

Mr. Heaton, from the Committee on Revision, reported that the Bill of Rights was ready for final enrollment, and moved that it be accordingly enrolled. Carried.

Mr. Candler called up his ordinance, repealing the general amnesty act passed by the Legislature of '66, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Durham objected to the call of the previous question, without allowing the matter to be discussed, when Mr. Candler withdrew the call.

The ordinance was read, when Mr. Forkner moved to amend, by striking out the words "and declared null and void."

Mr. Hodnett said that he hoped the act would not be repealed. This act was passed to give peace and quiet to the country, and he hoped that this just act would not be repealed, simply to gratify party malice.

Mr. Durham said that this act does not grant amnesty for crimes that were committed outside of the line of military duty. He then read from the act the classes that were protected, to prove the truth of the assertion. The act did not screen private murders and other crimes, but where a private soldier, or an inferior officer, acted under orders, this act very properly protected them, for, had they refused to carry out their orders, they would have rendered themselves liable to punishment. He said that he did not look upon this as a party measure, and his opposition to the repeal of this act did not arise from a party spirit. He opposed it on the ground, that it will convulse the whole Western country. He knew that outrages were committed on both sides, but were gentlemen on this floor, who have friends that have suffered, are they going to repeal this act, simply because they wish to gratify private malice and revenge? He warned them, in time, that if this Constitution was adopted and they repealed this amnesty act, they would inaugurate scenes of confusion and bloodshed in many of the Western counties. He knew that injuries and wrongs had been inflicted by both sides, but these are fast being buried in oblivion, and such legislation as that now proposed will stir up strife and bloodshed, and bring up all the ill feelings and animosities that had better be forgotten.

The question recurred upon Mr. Forkner's amendment, and Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays.

The call was sustained, the roll was called and resulted yeas 82, nays 10.

The question recurred upon the ordinance, as amended.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted in the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Benbow, Blume, Bryan, Carey, (negro,) Carter, Candler, Chillson, Colgrove, Congleton, Dickey, Duckworth, Eppes, (negro,) Forkner, French, of Bladen, French, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, Fullings, Gahagan, Galloway, (negro,) George, Glover, Graham, of Montgomery, Gally, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Harris, of Franklin, Hay, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) Heaton, Highsmith, (negro,) Hobbs, Hotlin, Hollowell, Hood, (negro,) Jones, of Washington, King, of Lincoln, King, of Lenoir, Kinney, Laflin, Lee, (negro,) Logan, Mann, May, Mayo, (negro,) Marshall, McDonald, of Moore, Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Newsom, Parks, Petree, Pierson, (negro,) Pool, Ragland, Ray, Renfrow, Rhodes, Robbins, (negro,) Rose, Smith, Stillwell, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Watts, Williamson, (negro.)

NAYS.—Messrs. Baker, Bradley, Daniel, Dowd, Durham, Ellis, Etheridge, Graham, of Orange, Hare, Hodnett, Hoit, Jones, of Caldwell, Lennon, McCubbins, Merritt, McDonald, of Chatham, Nance, Patrick, Parker, Read, Rich, Sanderlin, Turner.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the committee of seventeen, upon an ordinance providing for the payment of the interest on the public debt, was taken up.

The report was favorable to the ordinance and recommended its passage, with several amendments.

The ordinance was read, when Mr. Hodnett said that he would fight the ordinance to the bitter end. He characterized it as a scheme to benefit Wall Street, introduced by men of Northern birth, who represented nigger constituencies.

[This raised a storm and Mr. Hodnett was assailed by a host of questions. He endeavored to go on, but questions fell fast and thick. Mr. Durham said that that was the usual manner in which Conservative gentlemen were treated, and now, said he, if you think because we are in a minority, that we are to be frightened by your bullying, you are mistaken, and you will find out, both in this hall and outside, that we will not allow a gray haired gentleman to be brow-beaten and insulted. He proceeded for some time to give the opposite side a plain piece of his mind.]

Mr. Hodnett resumed, saying that he came here as an independent candidate and had acted independently, and he said when this question came up again, he would show, by a train of connecting facts, that this was a scheme, from the first, in favor of Wall Street.

After some wrangling, the ordinance was ordered to be printed and made the special order for to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock.

Mr. Rodman called up his ordinance providing for the authenticity of ordinances, resolutions, &c., passed by this Convention. The ordinance was read and adopted.

Mr. Heaton called up the ordinance, providing for a Code Commission,—the Commission to consist of V. C. Barringer, A. W. Tourgee and W. B. Rodman, to hold their offices for three years, and the General Assembly to continue their terms if it be deemed necessary. Each of the Commissioners to receive a salary of $200 per month, while engaged in the performance of their duties, and a suitable room at the Capitol to be provided for the Commissioners as an office, and the necessary printing and stationery allowed to them.

Mr. Dowd moved to amend by inserting the name of S. F. Phillips, of Wake, among the Commission, and striking out that of Tourgee, of Guilford. Lost.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the ordinance.

The yeas and nays were called and the vote stood, yeas 61, nays 28.

The report of the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions was taken up and passed by a party vote.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, called up the report of the select committee on Divorces, presenting an ordinance granting divorce to James Overton. It was granted—yeas 48, nays 29.

Mr. Ragland moved to take up the divorce case of Mrs. Hopkins, of Granville. Mrs. Hopkins was accordingly divorced.

Mr. Mann moved to take up the ordinance incoporating the Steamboat Navigation Company of the Cape Fear River. Carried.

The ordinance was read in full and adopted.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, the divorce case of Mrs. Winny Gribbles was taken up and the ordinance granting the divorce was read and adopted.

Mr. Tourgee moved to take up the case of Mrs. Lavina Lee, and the ordinance granting the divorce was read and adopted.

Harris, of Wake, (negro) moved to take up the case of Mrs. Todd, and the report of the committee granting the divorce was then adopted.

Some three or four petitions were presented for divorce, and referred to the committee on Divorce;

When Mr. King, of Lincoln, introduced the following resolution:

Be it ordained by the sovereign Convention, That all men in North Carolina be, and they are hereby, divorced. Nothing in this shall be construed so as to prevent any who may wish to re-marry.

Ruled out of order.

Some two or three other ordinances for divorce were granted.

Adjourned.

THE DECISION OF THE MCCARDLE CASE.—There is a prospect of the decision in the McCardle case being reached without a vote from Chief Justice Chase. His withdrawal from the Supreme Court, that he may preside over the Senate while sitting to try impeachment, may detain him from the meetings to deliberate upon the arguments submitted, in which case he would cast no vote in the matter. If this state of affairs should come about, there seems to be no doubt but the court will decide against the reconstruction laws.—*Wash. Express.*

The President, a few days since, (says the Washington *Star*,) received from the army headquarters a package of papers through the War Department, which he immediately returned to Gen. Grant, with a request that in the future all documents requiring his action on them shall be sent to the White House, without regard to the custom which has heretofore required them to be sent through the Secretary of War.

GOOD.—No negroes are to be admitted into the Senate galleries during the trial of the impeachment article. Sambo will have his eyes opened before long to the hypocrisy of the Radicals.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

GRANT AND WILSON.

BOSTON, March 13, M.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention has declared for Grant and Wilson.

FROM WASHINGTON.—NEW GEORGIA CASE.—THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 13, M.

The new Georgia bill was offered in the Supreme Court this morning. Mr Carpenter, on behalf of the Secretary of War, and others, objected on the ground that no one was authorized to appear here on behalf of Georgia—Jenkins was not Governor of Georgia. The Court took the bill and objections under advisement and will probably decide on Monday.

At 12 o'clock, the Senate galleries were filled,—no black faces in the crowd, which created indignation among Republicans. The galleries are filled with ladies. Members appear to have confined their favors to their boarding-houses.

Senators occupy their usual seats. In the rear are 150 chairs for members of the House.

Stanbery, Curtis and Nelson are present for the President. At 1 o'clock Chase entered Court and proclaimed it open. The roll was called, to swear Senators heretofore absent. The Journal is now being read. The hour will be occupied in routine.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March, 13, M.

Pork quiet; new Mess 24½.
Cotton dull and drooping, at 25 for Uplands.
Turpentine irregular, 69@70.
Money 7; Exchange 9½. Virginia Sixes, ex-coupons, 52½. Gold 1,37@1,38.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

THE X. P. G. IN GOLDSBORO.

GRAND FIZZLE.

GOLDSBORO, March 13, P. M.

Holden spoke here, to-day, to less than 300 negroes and two dozen whites. The affair tamer even than Newbern or Kinston. No enthusiasm whatever. Applause faint and forced.

Holden is much discouraged at the tame reception here.

A note asking permission for Strong to reply was addressed to Holden. He REFUSED VERBALLY.

Later in the evening, Holden's audience was addressed by Strong and Morrisey, in telling speeches. Also by Col. Carrow, of Beaufort, Radical.

Everything is working well. Wayne will poll but a small Republican vote.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 13, P. M.

SENATE.—The chaplain prayed that the verdict of the High Court would be such as would be approved by the people and the High Court of Heaven!

Private bills were considered until the impeachment hour.

During the proceedings reported in the noon dispatch, the Chief Justice snubbed Howard once, and Grimes twice, by interrupting their suggestions with the remark: "The next thing in order."

Senators Edmunds, Patterson and Vickers were sworn.

The Managers and House entered.

On motion, the President's counsel were notified and entered.

Mr. Stanbery read a paper from the President, authorizing himself, J. S. Black, Wm. M. Evarts, B. R. Curtis and Thos. A. R. Nelson, to represent him.

Mr. Stanbery asked for forty days to prepare an answer.

Bingham opposed, insisting that the rules required a plea to-day. He was supported by Wilson.

A sharp argument ensued. Edmunds moved to give to the 6th. of April, to answer, but, before it was put, Morton moved that the Senate retire for consultation. Carried.

The Senate remained out two hours and ten minutes. On their return, an order was read, that the President answer on the 23rd. of March.

The Managers moved that, immediately after this replication, the trial proceed. Lost—nays 26, yeas 25. The Republicans voting nay were, Anthony, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Howe, Booth, Conness, Norton, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Willey.

Conkling moved that the trial commence immediately after replication, unless the Senate granted time on cause. Carried by a strict party vote.

The Court adjourned to the 23d, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—A number of private bills were referred, when the House Committee of the Whole proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

THE IMPEACHMENT, &C.

WASHINGTON, March 13, P. M.

Judge Chase governed the case, to-day, very strictly.

The chaplain, in his elaborate appeal, failed to mention the accused.

The Managers were defeated in both their attempts: First, to compel an answer to-day; second, to have the trial to proceed immediately after their replication, regardless of the preparation for the defence.

The Court gave the accused no authority or money to send for witnesses. It was not demanded by the defence.

The debate developed the fact, that after the President makes his answer on the 23d., the Managers will have to submit their replication to the House, before presenting it.

The Managers estimate that this routine will occupy three days, after which, if the Senate continues in its present temeper, the President will have a liberal time for his preparation.

All the President's counsel spoke, making favorable impressions.

Bingham, Wilson and Butler, of the Managers, spoke. Butler favored speed in the proceedings, as this was a railroad age. Stevens, during the absence of the Senate, reclined on two chairs, in a prominent position, racked by a terrible cough.

There was not an argument in the Georgia case to-day.

An eminent lawyer expresses the opinion that the McCardle opinion won't be given this term.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

CONCORD, N. H. March 13, P. M.

Two hundred and twenty three towns give Harriman 32,531 and Sinclair 36,9 3.

Eight towns, unheard from, gave Sinclair, (Dem.,) 116 last year.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

CHARLESTON, March 13, P. M.

The Reconstruction Convention passed an ordinance invalidating all acts of the General Assembly since 1860.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, March 13, P. M.

In the franchise report, sections were adopted, making all persons eligible to office, who are entitled to vote; allowing all registered voters, and none others to serve as jurors, and instructing the Legislature to insist, in the general registration, that an oath to support the State Constitution shall be taken by persons offering to register.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 13, P. M.

Cotton a shade lower—more doing. Sales of 25,000 bales at 24½@25.
Turpentine 69@70.
Rosin 3,25@7.
Gold 1 39½. Sterling 9½. N. C. Bonds 65.

BALTIMORE, March 13, P. M.

Cotton firm and quiet at 24½.

WILMINGTON, March 13, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine declined. 61. Rosin quiet; No. 2 2,40.
Cotton weaker; Middling 23.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For *Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases*, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold Everywhere.

Oct. 28—6m

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-162-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-143-daw3m.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. A. McDONALD, OF CHATHAM, AT the request of many friends, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth (Metropolitan) Congressional District.

Feb. 28—te

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX, OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. *Its Effects are Magical.*

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all *cases* of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents	
Six packages,	5.00	"	27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	"	48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 10—130—law6m&wem

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1867.

William C. Rhodes, vs. Lydia Rhodes. } *Petition for Divorce.*

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Sheriff of said County, having returned upon the Petition and Subpoena in this cause, to Fall Term, 1867, of said Court, that the defendant was "*not to be found*," Proclamation was thereupon made at the Court House for said defendant and said defendant not appearing, it was ordered that advertisement be made, in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of Wake Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next; and if the defendant shall fail to attend at the above named time then the cause will be determined *ex parte*.

Witness, J. N. BUNTING, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1867.

J. N. BUNTING, S. C. C.

Jan 13-132-dlaw6w.

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do

Mar 5—4f At ANDREWS'.

HAND-SAWS, HAMMERS, Hatchets, Files and Rasps.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Cross-cut Saws, various sizes. Mill Saw, Hand Saw, and Blacksmith Files, Anvils, Bellows and Vises. Best quality Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 29—tf With Hart & Lewis

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	[illegible]
" Cape Fear	[illegible]
" Charlotte	[illegible]
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	75
" Roxboro	[illegible]
" Thomasville	[illegible]
" Graham	[illegible]
" Lexington (old)	[illegible]
" " (new)	[illegible]
" Commerce	[illegible]
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	[illegible]
Merchants Bank of Newbern	[illegible]
Farmers Bank of Greensboro' (old)	[illegible]
" " " (new)	12
Miners and Planters Bank	[illegible]
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	[illegible]
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes or Bonds and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c. will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 25—208-3m

Greensboro QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C. CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Bank of N. C.	50
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	[illegible]
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	25
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " Lexington, old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	00
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	25
" " " new	12
Miners & Planters Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wil	24
Greensboro Mutual	07

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, in day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

We sell Drafts on Principal Northern Cities, AND ALSO ON EUROPE.

DEAL IN GOLD AND SILVER, BULLION, MUTILATED AND BROKEN BANK CURRENCY, U. S. BONDS, STOCKS AND SECURITIES, REVENUE STAMPS, NICKEL, receive deposits, and conduct the business of an incorporated Bank.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED.

Feb 24-167-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
" Charlotte,	30
" Clarendon,	3
" Commerce,	15
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	50
" Roxboro',	50
" Thomasville	10
" Wadesboro',	24
" Washington,	7
" Yanceyville	7
" Wilmington,	25
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	25
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	25
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.,	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	35

Jan 16-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 25) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	29
" Lexington, at Graham	26
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	00
" Wilmington	26
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	8
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	25
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	49
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	[illegible]
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
BALT. & WESTERN	16@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	18@20
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 30@1 40
COFFEE	25@40
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@125 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 35@1 50
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 00
" Sweet	75@1.00
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	2 00@2 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
W. MULLETS	$8 50@$9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton continues active and in demand. Sold yesterday (Thursday) at 20 and 21½.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

DAILY SENTINEL.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to surprise.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,
R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS, AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.

At the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

SENSE AND NONSENSE; by Brick Pomeroy, Editor La Crosse *Democrat*; in separate volumes, $1.50 each.

ECCE DEUS and ECCE DEUS HOMO, in separate volumes, $1.50 each.

BARCKLEY'S DIGEST, with the Constitution of the United States, and amendments thereto; to which are added Jefferson's Manual of Parliamentary Practice and the Standing Rules and Orders for conducting business in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States. Price $2.50.

HISTORY OF THE RISE OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC, by John Lothrop Motley, 3 volumes, 8vo sheep. Publisher's price $10.50.

THE NEGRO; what is his Ethnological Status? Is he a descendant of Adam and Eve? by Ariel. Price 30 cents.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller,
March 13—tf Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE!!

PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT ENTERED into between THOMAS D. HOGG and SAMUEL ROWLAND, on the 6th day of January, 1867, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, a tract of land called FAIRY KNOWE, situated two miles from Raleigh, on the Newbern Road, adjoining the lands of John W. B. Watson and Richard B. Haywood, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES with all the houses, out houses, &c., for a farm.

TERMS CASH. For particulars, apply to FOWLE & BADGER.

R. C. BADGER, Agent
March 7, td for T. D. HOGG.

S. B. KAHNWEILER,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.

425 BROADWAY,

(BETWEEN CANAL AND HOWARD STS.)

NEW YORK.

March 12—1m

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INtend to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
North side Hargett St., 2d door from Fayetteville St.

Feb 6-155-dawswlm.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE WHITE MEAL, CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

In Store and for Sale low, 100 Choice Maryland hams At TONNOFFSKI'S

Feb 3-150-tf

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbl. Also, No. 1, Shore Mackerel.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY 500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs TONNOFFSKI'S

Feb 3-150-tf

N. C. Walnuts.

25 BUSHELS from Western N. C. of superior flavor.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Star's Snuff,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by DOUGLAS BELL'S.

March 13—tf

ANOTHER lot of Patapsco and Belle Air Family Flour, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S.

March 13—tf

DAILY SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HON. THOS BRAGG, RALEIGH, *Chairman.*

RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon A S Merrimon.
" Daniel G Fowle.
Gen W R Cox.
Seaton Gales, Esq.
J P H Russ, Esq.
M A Bledsoe, Esq.
R C Badger, *Secretary.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon W N H Smith, Hertford.
William A Moore, Chowan.
Mills L Eure, Gates.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R Bryan, Craven.
Geo V Strong, Wayne.
Thos S Kenan, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon Geo Howard, Edgecombe.
Jos J Davis, Franklin.
Gen M W Ransom, Northampton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon J M Leach, Davidson.
Livingston Brown, Caswell.
Jas T Morehead, Jr., Guilford.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Col E D Hall, New Hanover.
Archibald McLean, Cumberland.
Hon Thos S Ashe, Anson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R F Armfield, Wilkes.
W M Robbins, Rowan.
Hon J H Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleaveland.
A C Avery, Burke.
M L McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R M Stokes, Buncombe.
Cassius Gudger, Haywood.
W L Love, Macon.

National Democratic Convention.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members,—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved,* That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved,* That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved,* That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved,* That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved,* That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved,* That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved,* That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved,* That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

Canvassers for the State at Large.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the State Conservative Executive Committee, Canvassers for the State at large. It is to be hoped that they will at once make appointments to address the people. The original paper containing the list of cavassers for the State having been misplaced, the following is believed to be a correct list:

Hon William A Graham.
" James M Leach.
Gen M W Ransom.
Hon J R McLean.
" Jesse G Shepherd.
Maj Marcus Erwin.
Hon F B Satterthwaite.
" Hon Asa Biggs.
" J. W. Osborne.
" R Y McAden.
" George Davis.
" Jesse R. Stubbs.
" S J Person.
" W. N. H. Smith.
" W T Dortch.
Col Robert Strange.
Hon Nathaniel Boydeo.
" John Kerr.
" George Howard.
Col R H Cowan.
" W P Bynum.
Giles Leitch, Esq.
Col S McD Tate.
Arch McLean, Esq.
Col D D Ferebee.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.
Col W F Martin.
Col Jas T Morehead.
C B Sanders, Esq.
W F McKesson, Esq.
J J Yeates, Esq.
Col S B Spruill.
Hon Thomas S Ashe.
Col Walter L Steele.
Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" Josiah Turner,
" D. G. Fowle,
John H. Haughton, Esq.,
Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
Edward Conigland, Esq.,
A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
P. H. Winston, Esq.,
W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. Wm. Johnston.
Hon C C Clark.
David F Caldwell, Esq.
Col Thos C. Fuller.
Dr. Jas T Leach.
M. Q. Waddell, Esq.
T. Brown Venable, Esq.
Dr. R. K. Speed.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill, Jno G. Bynum, Geo P. Erwin.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Duncan Kelly, W. J. Parker, Jno A McDowell, B F Renaldi.

Bertie.—Col. David Outlaw, Col. Samuel B. Spruill, J. L. Mitchell, Esq., Jos. B. Cherry, Esq., and P. H. Winston, Jr., Turner Wilson, J. J. Rhodes, Thos. J. Pugh.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives, Capt. N. A. Ramsay, Gaston Albright, W. P. Taylor, Thos. Farrow.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Lefler, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. O. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cumberland.—Hon J G Shepherd, David McNeill, Esq., J H Myrover, Esq., Hon Thos C Fuller, Capt Benjamin Robinson, Col W McL McKay, Joseph A McArthur, Esq, Wm J Kelly, Esq., Hector McNeill, (late Sheriff,) John Averett, Jr., Capt Wm B. Ray.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Mead, John Hughes, Dr P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice, Jno H. Haughton, J. N. Washington.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Barwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chowan.—D R Dillard, Saml P. Long, Jeptha Ward, Dr R H Winborne, S T Bond, A M Moore, John Roberts, S H Hackett.

Clay.—Col Henry Platt, Maj P C Hughes, Capt W B Tidwell, G G Bristol, John M Galloway.

Cherokee.—Col H H Davidson, Capt J W Cooper, Capt G N Phillips, Capt J M Slaughter, J B Fain, S P Sherrell.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E Hussey.

Franklin.—W K Davis, Jno E Thomas, Dr B T Green, Wm S Harris, Chas M Cook.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Gates.—Henry Willey, Mills H Eure, sr, R Gatlin jr, Dr H A Morgan, Rev Collin Jordan, Jno Gatlin, Wm L Reid.

Halifax.—Edward Conigland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Macon, R. H. Smith, William H. Day, Col D C Clark.

Henderson.—T W Taylor, H T Farmer, Dr T A Allen, J D Hyman, S V Pickens.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter, R. G. Cowper, Esq., S. D. Winburne, H. C. Maddrey, and Jno. A. Vann, Esq.

Harnett.—Gen A D McLean, Col A J McNeill, C C Barbee, Esq., C H Coffield, Esq., Geo W Pegram, Esq., R C Belder, Esq., Dr John McCormick, Col J A Spears, Neill S Stewart, Esq.

Hyde.—William S. Carter, N. Beckwith, Edward L. Mann, Jones Spencer, Tillman Farrow, Benj. Jennett and Homer W. Styron.

Haywood.—Maj W M Rhea, F M Davis, R H Penland, Dr H M Rogers, Wm Wilson, B B Edmundson, Dr R V Welch, W L Norwood, Capt W Lenoir, Capt H M Love.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jackson.—Col T D Bryson, Col J R Love, Capt J W Terrill, John H Alley, Joseph Keener, Col W H Thomas.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. H. Abell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pope.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, Dan'el A. Haynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Martin.—J Edwin Moore, George H Gregory, D. W. Bagley, A H Coffield, and Jos. D. Biggs.

Macon.—Dr J M Lyle, Capt J G Crawford, Col L Howard, Rev Allen Ammons, Jas H Bryson, Jno R Ammons.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon, J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

New Hanover.—Hon S J Person, Col. H. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj. C. W. McClammy, D. B. Baker, Esq. Maj D J Devane, S A Ashe, Esq., Thos D Meares, Jr.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Nash.—Hon A H Arrington, Henry G Williams, Alspey J Taylor, Capt G N Lewis, L F Battle, John Thorpe, Esq., Benj H Bunn.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Fonville, Henry H. Sandlin, M. L. F. Rhedd, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Person.—Henry T Jordan.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Haack, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—L P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Rockingham.—Rawley Galloway, Ro H Ward, Jones W Burton, W D Bethell, P M Winchester, Jno H Dillard, A M Scales, A J Boyd, Jos Holderby.

Sampson.—Col A A McKoy, William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr H A Bizzell, Dr J T Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—C S Wooten, George V Strong, William G Morisey, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. H. Faribault, Geo. H. Snow.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A. Robey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1868. **Hardware Trade** 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Swedes and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, shoe Lasts and Pegs.

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With Hart & Lewis.
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RYE WHISKEY.

10 bbls. Rye Whiskey, on consignment.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

Meal! Meal! Meal!

100 BUSHELS MEAL AT DOUGLAS BELL'S.
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No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
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SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & CO.
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May 15-1867

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[LATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.]
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Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
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R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
Invite attention to their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF
Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.
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FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS,
Silk-Mixed Business Suits,
gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
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HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at
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SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,
At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's
GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. BRANSON, J. A JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
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WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.
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Feb. 17-162-tf

1868. 1868.
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TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
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THE GROWTH OF 1867!
Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.
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For sale cheap by DOUGLAS BELL.
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1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,	$8 00
" " six months,	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,	4 00
" " six months,	2 00
" " three months,	1 00
Weekly " for one year,	2 00
" " six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor

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Garden Vases,	
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Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

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IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

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Black and colored Silks, in great variety. Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Veloutines, Delaines, Mouslines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

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Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c. China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

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Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamise, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Baratheas, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Veloutines, Persian Cloths, Mouslines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

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Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickney, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Brocoli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	Salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endive	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do
Leek	Ky. Blue Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon,	Lucerne Grass
Nastirtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates FOR CASH.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexceptionable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.
J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan 14-133-3m Proprietor.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired, and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.
W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. *APPLE BUTTER,* in Kits, received this day.
Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

GARDEN TOOLS!
At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes;	Potatoe Digs,
Garden Hoes,	Grubbing Hoes,
Garden Trowels;	Spades & Shovels,
Hedge Shears;	Stable Forks.

J. BROWN,
Jan 30-149-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. RIGGS.
KADER RIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,
FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &C.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.

Plain styles 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE FIFteen or twenty members of the Convention. Also transient persons. My terms are moderate.
Jan. 13-132-tf. GEORGE T. COOKE.

A FARM—IN EXCHANGE FOR A CITY RESIDENCE.
Will be Exchanged for a Residence in Raleigh.
A GOOD FARM OF 600 ACRES,

IN Franklin County, 5 miles from the R. & G. R. R. Handsome, healthy location. Has an orchard of 4,000 choice Fruit Trees, and a fine variety of Grapes.

The dwelling large and convenient—with all necessary out buildings. An excellent location for a Physician, or School.
Jan 29-148-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

1,000 LBS. No. 1, N. C. BUCKWHEAT Flour.
Just received.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

SENTINEL OFFICE
JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,
CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,
JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271. Sole Agent for N. C

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply, for information at the
SENTINEL OFFICE.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated
Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift
PUMPS,
Which we offer on reasonable terms.
BRIGGS & DODD.
Jan 22-139-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1 50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.
Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents mailed free
Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.

☞ A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.
Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.
Nov. 2—75-tf

MOLASSES.

20 barrels Molasses, in halves and whole barrels
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 6-153-tf

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODErate.
Apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
Feb 7-154-tf